

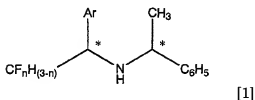
Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

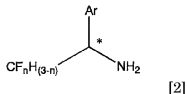
1. (currently amended) A method for producing an optically active 1-aryl-2-fluoro-substituted ethylamine compound of the formula [2] or a salt thereof by hydrogenolysis of an optically active secondary amine compound of the formula [1] or a salt thereof in the presence of a transition metal catalyst of Group VIII

~~{Chem. 32}~~



[where Ar represents an aryl group; n represents an integer of 1 or 2; and * represents an asymmetric carbon]

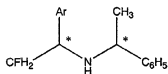
~~{Chem. 33}~~



[where Ar represents an aryl group; n represents an integer of 1 or 2; and * represents an asymmetric carbon].

2. (currently amended) A method of producing an optically active 1-aryl-2-fluoro-substituted ethylamine compound of the formula [4] or a salt thereof by hydrogenolysis of an optically active secondary amine compound of the formula [3] or a salt thereof in the presence of a palladium catalyst

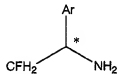
~~{Chem. 34}~~



[3]

[where Ar represents an aryl group; and * represents an asymmetric carbon]

~~{Chem. 35}~~

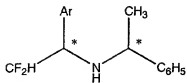


[4]

[where Ar represents an aryl group; and * represents an asymmetric carbon].

3. (currently amended) A method of producing an optically active 1-aryl-2-fluoro-substituted ethylamine compound of the formula [6] or a salt thereof by hydrogenolysis of an optically active secondary amine compound of the formula [5] or a salt thereof in the presence of a palladium catalyst

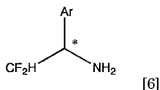
~~{Chem. 36}~~



[5]

[where Ar represents an aryl group; and * represents an asymmetric carbon]

{Chem. 37}

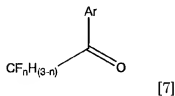


[where Ar represents an aryl group; and * represents an asymmetric carbon].

4. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the optically active secondary amine compound of the formula [1] or the salt thereof is obtained by the steps of:

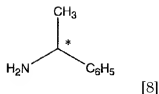
preparing an optically active imine of the formula [9] by dehydration condensation of a fluoro-substituted methyl aryl ketone of the formula [7] and an optically active 1-phenylethylamine of the formula [8] in the presence of an acid catalyst

{Chem. 38}



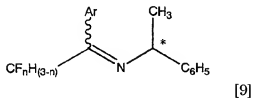
[where Ar represents an aryl group; and n represents an integer of 1 or 2]

{Chem. 39}



[where * represents an asymmetric carbon]

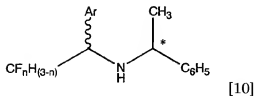
{Chem. 40}



[where Ar represents an aryl group; n represents an integer of 1 or 2; * represents an asymmetric carbon; and the wavy line represents E configuration or Z configuration];

preparing an optically active secondary amine of the formula [10] in the form of a mixture of diastereomers by asymmetric reduction of the optically active imine

{Chem. 41}



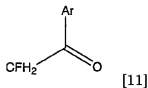
[where Ar represents an aryl group; n represents an integer of 1 or 2; * represents an asymmetric carbon; and the wavy line represents a mixture of diastereomers];

deriving a salt from the mixture of diastereomers of the optically active secondary amine; and
purifying the salt by recrystallization.

5. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 2, wherein the optically active secondary amine of the formula [3] or the salt thereof is obtained by the steps of:

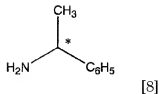
preparing an optically active imine of the formula [12] by dehydration condensation of a fluoro-substituted methyl aryl ketone of the formula [11] and an optically active 1-phenylethylamine of the formula [8] in the presence of an acid catalyst

~~{Chem. 42}~~



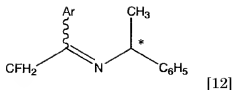
[where Ar represents an aryl group]

~~{Chem. 43}~~



[where * represents an asymmetric carbon]

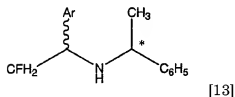
~~{Chem. 44}~~



[where Ar represents an aryl group; * represents an asymmetric carbon; and the wavy line represents E configuration or Z configuration];

preparing an optically active secondary amine of the formula [13] in the form of a mixture of diastereomers by asymmetric reduction of the optically active imine with a hydride reducing agent

~~[Chem. 45]~~



[where Ar represents an aryl group; * represents an asymmetric carbon; and the wavy line represents a mixture of diastereomers];

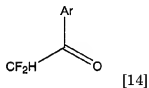
deriving a salt from the mixture of diastereomers of the optically active secondary amine; and

purifying the salt by recrystallization.

6. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 3, wherein the optically active secondary amine of the formula [5] or the salt thereof is obtained by the steps of:

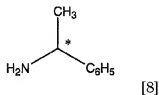
preparing an optically active imine of the formula [15] by dehydration condensation of a fluoro-substituted methyl aryl ketone of the formula [14] and an optically active 1-phenylethylamine of the formula [8] in the presence of an acid catalyst

{Chem. 46}



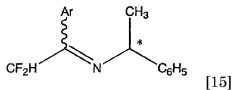
[where Ar represents an aryl group]

{Chem. 47}



[where * represents an asymmetric carbon]

{Chem. 48}

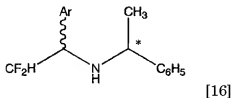


[where Ar represents an aryl group; * represents an asymmetric carbon; and the wavy line represents E configuration or Z configuration];

preparing an optically active secondary amine of the formula [16] in the form of a mixture of diastereomers by asymmetric reduction of the optically

active imine with a hydride reducing agent

{Chem. 49}



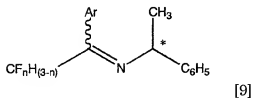
[where Ar represents an aryl group; * represents an asymmetric carbon; and the wavy line represents a mixture of diastereomers];

deriving a salt from the mixture of diastereomers of the optically active secondary amine; and

purifying the salt by recrystallization.

7. (currently amended) An optically active imine of the formula [9]

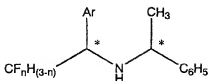
{Chem. 50}



[where Ar represents an aryl group; n represents an integer of 1 or 2; * represents an asymmetric carbon; and the wave line represents E configuration or Z configuration].

8. (currently amended) An optically active secondary amine compound of the formula [1] or a salt thereof

{Chem. 51}

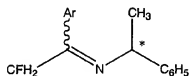


[1]

[where Ar represents an aryl group; n represents an integer of 1 or 2; and * represents an asymmetric carbon].

9. (currently amended) An optically active imine of the formula [12]

{Chem. 52}

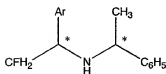


[12]

[where Ar represents an aryl group; * represents an asymmetric carbon; and the wave line represents E configuration or Z configuration].

10. (currently amended) An optically active secondary amine compound of the formula [3] or a salt thereof

{Chem. 53}

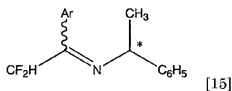


[3]

[where Ar represents an aryl group; and * represents an asymmetric carbon].

11. (currently amended) An optically active imine of the formula [15]

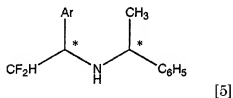
[Chem. 54]



[where Ar represents an aryl group; * represents an asymmetric carbon; and the wave line represents E configuration or Z configuration].

12. (currently amended) An optically active secondary amine compound of the formula [5] or a salt thereof

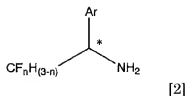
[Chem. 55]



[where Ar represents an aryl group; and * represents an asymmetric carbon].

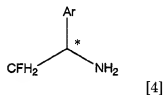
13. (currently amended) An optically active 1-aryl-2-fluoro-substituted ethylamine compound of the formula [2] or a salt thereof

[Chem. 56]



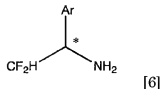
[where Ar represents an aryl group; n represents an integer of 1 or 2; and * represents an asymmetric carbon].

14. (currently amended) An optically active 1-aryl-2-fluoro-substituted ethylamine compound of the formula [4] or a salt thereof
[Chem. 57]



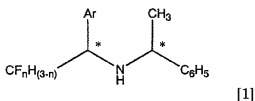
[where Ar represents an aryl group; and * represents an asymmetric carbon].

15. (currently amended) An optically active 1-aryl-2-fluoro-substituted ethylamine compound of the formula [6] or a salt thereof
[Chem. 58]

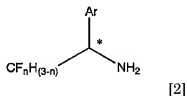


[where Ar represents an aryl group; and * represents an asymmetric carbon].

16. (new) A method for producing a salt of an optically active 1-aryl-2-fluoro-substituted ethylamine compound of the formula [2] by hydrogenolysis of an optically active secondary amine compound of the formula [1] in the presence of an acid and a transition metal catalyst of Group VIII



[wherein Ar represents an aryl group; n represents an integer of 1 or 2; and * represents an asymmetric carbon]

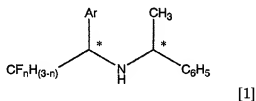


[wherein Ar represents an aryl group; n represents an integer of 1 or; and * represents an asymmetric carbon].

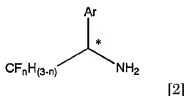
17. (new) The method according to Claim 16, wherein the acid is p-toluenesulfonic acid.
18. (new) The method according to Claim 16, wherein the amount of said acid is 0.8 mol or greater relative to 1 mol of the optically active secondary amine compound of the formula [1].

19. (new) A method of producing an optically active 1-aryl-2-fluoro-substituted ethylamine compound of the formula [2], comprising:

preparing a salt of the optically active 1-aryl-2-fluoro-substituted ethylamine compound by hydrogenolysis of an optically active secondary amine compound of the formula [1] in the presence of an acid and a transition ametal catalyst of Group VIII



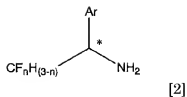
[wherein Ar represents an aryl group; n represents an integer of 1 or 2; and * represents an asymmetric carbon]



[wherein Ar represents an aryl group; n represents an integer of 1 or; and * represents an asymmetric carbon]; and

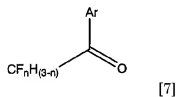
neutralizing the salt of the optically active 1-aryl-2-fluoro-substituted ethylamine compound with an aqueous solution of inorganic base.

20. (new) A method of producing a salt of an optically active 1-aryl-2-fluoro-substituted ethylamine compound of the formula [2]

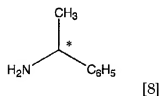


[wherein Ar represents an aryl group; n represents an integer of 1 or; and * represents an asymmetric carbon], the method comprising:

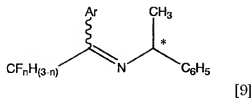
preparing an optically active imine of the formula [9] by dehydration condensation of a fluoro-substituted methyl aryl ketone of the formula [7] and an optically active 1-phenylethylamine of the formula [8] in the presence of an acid catalyst



[where Ar represents an aryl group; and n represents an integer of 1 or 2]



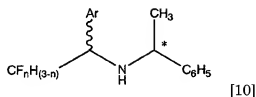
[where * represents an asymmetric carbon]



[where Ar represents an aryl group; n represents an integer of 1 or 2; *

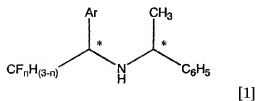
represents an asymmetric carbon; and the wavy line represents E configuration or Z configuration];

preparing a diastereomeric mixture of an optically active secondary amine of the formula [10] by asymmetric reduction of the optically active imine of the formula [9]



[where Ar represents an aryl group; n represents an integer of 1 or 2; * represents an asymmetric carbon; and the wavy line represents a mixture of diastereomers];

deriving a salt from an optically active secondary amine compound of the formula [1] from the diastereomeric mixture of the optically active secondary amine of the formula [10];

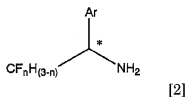


[where Ar represents an aryl group; n represents an integer of 1 or 2; and * represents an asymmetric carbon];

purifying the salt of the optically active secondary amine compound of the formula [1] by recrystallization; and

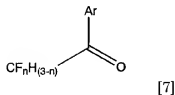
conducting hydrogenolysis of the purified salt of the optically active secondary amine compound of the formula [1] in the presence of a transition metal catalyst of Group VIII.

21. (new) A method of producing an optically active 1-aryl-2-fluoro-substituted ethylamine compound of the formula [2]

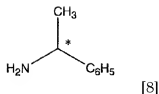


[wherein Ar represents an aryl group; n represents an integer of 1 or; and * represents an asymmetric carbon], the method comprising:

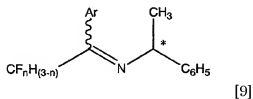
preparing an optically active imine of the formula [9] by dehydration condensation of a fluoro-substituted methyl aryl ketone of the formula [7] and an optically active 1-phenylethylamine of the formula [8] in the presence of an acid catalyst



[where Ar represents an aryl group; and n represents an integer of 1 or 2]

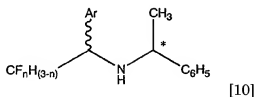


[where * represents an asymmetric carbon]



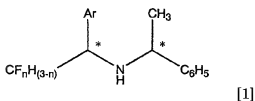
[where Ar represents an aryl group; n represents an integer of 1 or 2; * represents an asymmetric carbon; and the wavy line represents E configuration or Z configuration];

preparing a diastereomeric mixture of an optically active secondary amine of the formula [10] by asymmetric reduction of the optically active imine of the formula [9]



[where Ar represents an aryl group; n represents an integer of 1 or 2; * represents an asymmetric carbon; and the wavy line represents a mixture of diastereomers];

deriving a salt from an optically active secondary amine compound of the formula [1] from the diastereomeric mixture of the optically active secondary amine of the formula [10];



[where Ar represents an aryl group; n represents an integer of 1 or 2; and * represents an asymmetric carbon];

purifying the salt of the optically active secondary amine compound of the formula [1] by recrystallization;

preparing the salt of the optically active 1-aryl-2-fluoro-substituted ethylamine compound of the formula [2] by hydrogenolysis of the purified salt of the optically active secondary amine compound of the formula [1] in the presence of a transition metal catalyst of Group VIII; and

neutralizing the salt of the optically active 1-aryl-2-fluoro-substituted ethylamine compound of the formula [2] with an aqueous solution of inorganic base.